

Shanghai Municipal Police.



CENTRAL

December

4

Station.

1922

REPORT ON The History of the Rebellion of Chen Chuin Ming
(陳炯明)

Made by D. I. Sullivan

Forwarded by

J. Guiness D. I.

Sir,

A copy of "The history of the rebellion of Chen Chuin Ming 陳炯明叛國史" was obtained by a Police agent at 44 Route Vallon, Frenchtown, the headquarters of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's staff, on December 2, and on December 4, a copy was bought by C.D.C. 93 Pei Li Pih (裴廸璧) at the office of the Chinese newspaper Ming Kuo Pao (民國報), 18-19 Honan Road.

This is probably the publication about which the Deputy Commissioner of Police received information from the Hongkong Government in September last and which is believed to have been edited by Dr. Sun Yat Sen and to contain scurrilous matter. There is nothing in the book to show who are the editors, publishers, or printers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. I.

D. O. I.

16. 12. 22

Mr. Translation of extracts
attached. J. Guiness D. I.

W

W

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL

O. REG.
4744
9/10/22
Station.

October

6

1922

REPORT ON Book Written by Dr. Sun Yat Sen

Made by D. I. Sullivan

Forwarded by

D. I. Sullivan D. I.

Sir,

Enquiries have been made in the International Settlement and by the French Police in the French Concession but nothing can be ascertained to confirm the report that a scurrilous book which is alleged to have been written by Dr. Sun Yat Sen attacking General Chen Chuin Ming (陳欽明) and Yip Keiu (葉肇) is being published locally. The Intelligence Press, 91 Nanjing Road, and 138 Rue Huo who do most of the local printing for the Cantonese and Kuo-Ming-Tang parties state that they have had many enquiries for the book, but that they know nothing about it and are of opinion that it is not being published in Shanghai. A watch is being kept for news of the book.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. I. Sullivan
D. I.

D. I.

*Recd
10/10/22
D. I.*

No.



POLICE FORCE
(COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.)

I. O. REG
No. 4777
Date 9/19/22

Shanghai Municipal Council.

September 15, 1922.

The Director of Criminal Intelligence.

The Hongkong Government having information that Sun Yat-sen has written a scurrilous book about Chen Chiung-shing and Tip Kewi with the intention of discrediting them in the South.

Before leaving Canton Sun arranged for the book to be printed in the office of the Shan Po Newspaper in Hongkong. Notice in re is attached.

This the Hongkong Government have prohibited and it is now reported that the book is to be published in the French Settlement. Please make enquiries and return attached notice as soon as possible.

Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Memorandum

4774

9/10/22

POLICE FORCE
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

To: Act. D. S. I.
Shanghai. 15: 9: 1922

Sir, A copy has been
made of the notice in
Chinese regarding
Dr Sun's book and efforts
are being made to ascertain
where it is being published.
The Chinese notice is returned
herewith.

Y. O. S.
H. H. H.
D. S. I.

Hong Kong Sun Po, Hong Kong---1st. August 1922

Notice---- "History of the rebellion of Chan Kwing Ming against the Republic" under publication.

I.O. REC
No. 4744
Date 11/10/22

民國十七年十月十日

附告 本書出版，並分冊付印，並大義於天下後世，同人雖一介弱記，匹夫有責，

不敷不滿，惟印詩費用，甚為匱乏，尚蒙海內外同志，賜予幫助，當以芳名刊註，

為幸甚，固難之尤幸矣，特此佈。

(五) 刊收 本書擬出二萬冊預約以五千冊為限及早預定通知
(六) 特色 本書篇首由民黨要人題序題詞並影遊黨照片數十
幅，使本書生色不凡。
香港《蘋報》編輯部同人 魯直之 謝盛之
李睡仙

出版日期 準陽曆八月二十日先出第一編
四編附及發行所 本書由香港《蘋報》編輯部編寫而成，由香港
預約辦法 預約要直接向本報營業部預約，每冊原價六折收
費一次收足，或至出版前一日即八月十九日為止出版日憑
券取書。

本書為紀念革命先烈，以歌頌陳之興，以陳述當時民情，而該報編輯部，自始至終，持論公允，足為將來史研究之選，承以陳述方興未艾，故先期編出，將各項法規列于下，此乃以久服膺，尚請存待。

OSR That is what you wanted. The Manager, Editor
stated it was not to be published here — perhaps in
Shanghai. V. the OSR file.

Stratford
S.C.

HISTORY OF CHEN CHUING MING'S TREACHERY

(The three compilers named Zia Sheng Ts, ~~暨成~~ ^{暨成} Lu Ziah Ts ~~暨~~ ^暨 and Li Kuin Sien ~~暨~~ ^暨 of the book entitled "History of Chen Chuing Ming's Treachery" had evidently sent copies to various prominent Kuomingtangs seeking their opinions. Quite a number complied, some giving their views at great length, others simply writing an autograph note in a few ^bpity words. All these notes and opinions, are published at the beginning of the book, the notes being printed in large characters, each note occupying a page.)

4-444
8/1/23.

Extracts from the above book:

"In the course of his opinion, which is a lengthy one, Chang Chi ~~張~~ ^張 says:--"Chen Chuing Ming is an offender against the Republic as well as an offender against the principles of human relationship. Unless this traitor is removed the civilization of the West River (in Kwangtung) will take the path of wild beasts."

An autograph note by Yang Hu ~~楊虎~~ ^{楊虎} reads:--"Nationals all say that he (Chen Chuing Ming) ~~應~~ deserves to be executed."

An autograph note by Sun Ko ~~孫可~~ ^{孫可} (son of Sun Yat Son) reads:--"This is more severe than punishment with an axe."

CONTENTS.

Chapter I. Chen Chuing Ning's Treachery.

Article 1. Improper Channel of Chen Chuing Ning's entry into the world.

- " 2. Chen Chuing Ning's massacres in Kwangtung.
- " 3. Chen Chuing Ning's treachery after the revolution.
- " 4. Chen Chuing Ning's repeated failures.
- " 5. Chen Chuing Ning's connection with the reorganization of the Military Government.
- " 6. Chen Chuing Ning's attempt to obstruct the plan for the unification of the country.

Chapter II. Chen Chuing Ning's luck and Insincerity.

Article 1. Chen Chuing Ning's former and present military movements.

- " 2. Chen Chuing Ning's ambition.
- " 3. Chen Chuing Ning's narrow minded jealousy.
- " 4. Chen Chuing Ning's avarice.

Chapter III. The anti-Northern Expeditionary Force and the cause of its changing the route.

Article 1. The organization of a proper government.

- " 2. The object of sending out the anti-Northern Expeditionary Force.
- " 3. The unavoidable necessity for the anti-Northern Expeditionary Force to change its route.
- " 4. The reason of Chen Chuing Ning's dismissal from his posts.

Chapter IV. Chen Chuing Ning's retreat to Tungkong and his plan to start trouble.

Article 1. Chen Chuing Ning's condition before leaving Canton.

- " 2. President Sun's anxiety to make a compromise.
- " 3. The hopes of the public dispelled.

Chapter V. Chen Chuing Ning's plot to create disturbances in Kwangtung.

Article 1. The cause of the financial crisis in Kwangtung.

- " 2. The object of cancelling the prohibition of public gambling.
- " 3. The press in Canton and the conference held in conjunction of the Kwangtung Provincial Treasurer.

Article 4. The conference of the rebellious militarists.

Chapter VI. Chen Chuing Ning's rebellion (coup d'etat)

Article 1. Siege of the Presidential Yamen and the attempt to murder President Sun.

" 2. Reports published by the Hongkong Morning Press re bomb explosions.

" 3. Telegram from rebellious militarists asking President Sun to retire.

" 4. Reports re the rebellious militarists' capture of Hu Lung Forts.

Chapter VII. Mrs. Sun Yat Sen's statement re the coup d'etat.

Article 1. Rebellious militarists' besiege the Presidential yamen.

" 2. Distressful conditions witnessed by Mrs. Sun when making her escape.

Chapter VIII. The naval force bombards the rebellious army.

Article 1. Military affairs on the 17th day in the creek of Canton.

" 2. Bad luck of the Canton Morning Press.

" 3. Amount of reward for the arrest of President Sun increased.

" 4. The Northern Army asked to render assistance.

Chapter IX. Chen Chuing Ning indulges his soldiers in plundering the people and raping women.

Article 1. Telegraphic appeal made by the merchants at the Southwestern gate.

" 2. Why the rebellious army committed robberies.

" 3. Flight of people after being plundered.

" 4. Autograph letters left by a widow who committed suicide after having been raped.

" 5. Suffering of people at Peh Kung.

" 6. M.P.s in Canton were robbed of.

" 7. Reports made by Tshieh Sin School Master.

" 8. Liao Chung Ka captured.

" 9. Views of Weichow people on the coup d'etat.

Chapter 10. Chen Chuing Ning's surrender to the

Article 1. Evidence of the expeditionary force proving that Chen Chuing Ning had communicated with Chen Kwong Yuen of Kiangsi.

Article 2. The object of Chen Chuing Ning's surrender to the North and his alliance with Wu Pei Fu.

- " 3. Chen Chuing Ning's opposition to the anti-Northern Expeditionary Force.
- " 4. The murder of Dun Chung Yuen to prevent anti-Northern Expeditionary Force from advancing.
- " 5. Other Plans.

Chapter XI. Proposed mediation.

Article 1. Extraordinary session of the Provincial Assembly of Kwangtung.

- " 2. The socalled compromise proposed by various organizations in Kwangtung.
- " 3. The socalled public opinion.
- " 4. Tang Shao Yi's proposed mediation.
- " 5. Chen Chuing Ning avails himself of mediation.

Chapter XII. Distress in Shangshan.

Article 1. The object of the rebellious army in attacking Shangshan.

- " 2. The fall of Shangshan.
- " 3. The Shangshan people's resentment at the conduct of the rebellious army.

Chapter XIII. Robellious army captures the Hangchow Forts.

Chapter XIV. Ales for the press in Canton.

Chapter XV. Appendix.

EXTRACTS FROM THE BOOK.

A proclamation issued by the Commander
of the Kwangtung Naval Defence.

Chen Chien Ning, the offender against
human relationship, has a heart as cruel as
that of a vulture and a nature as wild as that
of a wolf. On June 16 he led his men to invade
the Presidential Residence, expelled the
members of the parliament and plundered the
houses of the people for a distance of several
hundred li. Whichever the vicious soldiers
went into houses out of ten were burnt. Acts
which the ~~most~~^{Armed} ~~governors~~ would not dare to commit
were boldly committed by Chen's men. When the
Northern Expeditionary Force was just about
to enter Ningshi Chen, who was then Minister
of War suddenly betrayed his party and went
to the side of Li Yuan-hai in order to advance
his personal ambition. Chen was a member of
the Kuomintang Party yet he violates the
principles of the Kuomintang and attempted
to murder his leader whom, for the past 20
years he had looked upon as his father and tutor
and who reigned death in the Ching Dynasty, at
the hands of Yuan Shih-kai and his followers.
Chen is a native of Kwangtung. It is his duty
to protect his native place, but instead of
doing so he has plundered it and allowed his
men to rob the people and even rape family women.
Chen is truly worse than a beast. What even Lok
Yoong Dint and Hon Yoong Sing would not do has
been done by Chen. The calamities brought upon
Kwangtung Province are entirely due to Chen. Our
Marshal (?) Sun Yat Sen) started the revolution

and fought hard for a Republic. He was about to succeed in his work when Chen suddenly betrayed his Government and ruined the Republic Government. Our work for the past several years will be lost should this traitor be allowed to remain in our province. Kwangtung Province has suffered the most in establishing the Chinese Republic. Chen, the traitor, not only would not do his part for his province but did all his best to bring disaster upon Kwangtung Province. This is what we regret the most. I, being the Commander of the Naval Defence, must be obedient to the chief and loyal to the Republic, which had not been easily established. I swear to crush the cruel traitor and to save the country and Kwangtung Province. I will abide by my principles even to the extent of losing my life. I therefore issue this proclamation to protest against Chen and wish the elders and brothers of the province will support me and assist me to baffle the traitor in order that the country may have peace. This is my sincere hope".

A Proclamation issued by Liang Yu,
Vanguard of Sun Yat-sen's Army.

In betraying his colleague and allowing himself with ~~out~~ opponents, Chen Chien King deserved a more severe punishment than death. Our Great President treated him with every kindness and excused him on many occasions, but Chen instead of doing him a good turn often attempted to murder him by attacking the President's residence. He also allowed his soldiers to plunder the people and to rape our sisters. Whenever the traitor's soldiers do the people have suffered heavily and their horses are emptied of valuables. The duty

a soldier is to protect the people, but his men have brought down many calamities upon the people. Such a man must not be allowed to exist so I swear to fight against him until I succeed in putting him to an end. I hereby issue this proclamation and hope my men will support me with all their might.

The following circular telegram was despatched by Sung Tae Han, Commander of the "Righteous Force" to suppress Chen Chuih Ning's men:

Chen Chuih Ning has secretly allied himself with Pu Pei Fu, caused disturbances in the Province, invaded the President's residence, compelled the President, insulted Parliament, caused the death of old Government Officials, plundered the people, and violated the law. He is a most sinful fellow. Should he be not punished the 400 million Chinese brethren are beasts. I swear to kill this traitor in order to wipe off the disgrace. As I have just been appointed by President Sun as the Commander of the "Righteous Force to suppress Chen Chuih Ning and his men" I will lead my men to attack him without the least delay and will not cease fighting until Chen Chuih Ning has been punished.